Part 1 Exponential Modeling

EM1.tex

Exercise 1 Simplify:
$$(2x^2)^2(3y^3)^3 = 108x^{4}y^{9}$$
.

 ${\tt EM2.tex}$

Exercise 2 Simplify and give your answer as a fraction:

$$\left(\frac{r}{s^2}\right)^3 \left(\frac{s^5}{r^6}\right)^2 = \frac{s^4}{r^9}.$$

EM3.tex

Exercise 3 Simplify:
$$(ab)^2(a^2b^{-1})^3(a^2b^{-1})^{-1} = a^{\boxed{6}}b^{\boxed{0}}$$
.

EM4.tex

Exercise 4 Simplify:
$$\frac{t^{r+s}-t^r}{t^r}=t^{\boxed{s}}-t^{\boxed{0}}$$
.

EM5.tex

Exercise 5 Simplify and give your answer as a fraction:

$$\left(\frac{p^7}{q^8}\right)^2 \left(\frac{q^2}{p^{-3}}\right)^5 = \boxed{\frac{p^{29}}{q^6}}.$$

EM6.tex

Exercise 6 Simplify and express your answer without using fractions (use negative exponents if needed):

$$\left(\frac{m^2}{n^6}\right)^2 \left(\frac{n^4}{m^3}\right)^5 = m \boxed{-11} n \boxed{8}$$

EM7.tex

Exercise 7 Simplify:
$$(6r^4)^3 \left(\frac{y^3}{2}\right)^3 = \boxed{27} r \boxed{12} y \boxed{9}$$

EM8.tex

Exercise 8

- (a) Simplify and factor: $\frac{x^{r+4} x^{r+2}}{x^{r+1}} = x^{\boxed{3}} x^{\boxed{1}}.$
- (b) What is the correct factorization of the result found in the previous item?

Multiple Choice:

- (i) $x^2(x-1)$
- (ii) x(x-1)(x-2)
- (iii) x(x-1)(x+1) \checkmark
- (iv) $(x-1)^3$

EM9.tex

Exercise 9 Simplify:
$$(2x^2)^2(3y^3)^3 = 108x^4y^9$$

EM10.tex

Exercise 10 Simplify:
$$(2x^2)^2(3y^3)^3 = 108x^4y^9$$

EM11.tex

Exercise 11 Simplify:
$$(2x^2)^2(3y^3)^3 = 108x^4y^9$$

EM12.tex

Exercise 12 Simplify:
$$(2x^2)^2(3y^3)^3 = 108x^4y^9$$

EM13.tex

Exercise 13 Simplify:
$$(2x^2)^2(3y^3)^3 = 108x^4y^9$$

EM14.tex

Exercise 14 Simplify:
$$(2x^2)^2(3y^3)^3 = 108x^4y^9$$

EM15.tex

Exercise 15 Simplify:
$$(2x^2)^2(3y^3)^3 = \boxed{108}x^{\boxed{4}}y^{\boxed{9}}$$

 ${\tt EM16.tex}$

Exercise 16 Simplify:
$$(2x^2)^2(3y^3)^3 = 108x^4y^9$$